

Ac 4461 (2)

Libry

Hull & Goole Port Health Authority

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Port Medical Officer

FOR

1956



ALEXANDER HUTCHISON,
M.D., PH.D., D.P.H., F.R.F.P.S.G., D.P.A.

Port Medical Officer.

Hull & Goole Port Health Authority

ANNUAL REPORT

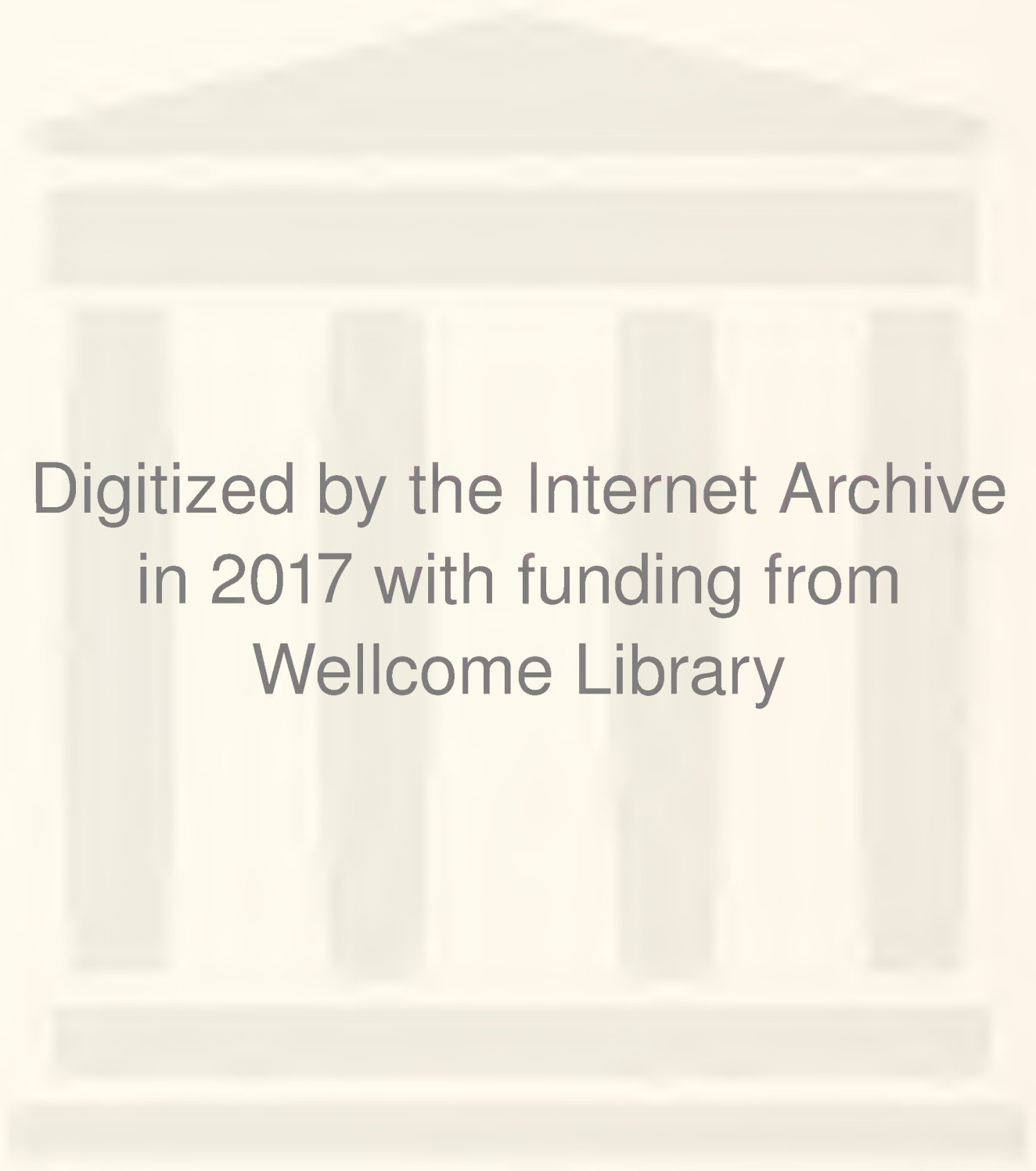
OF THE

Port Medical Officer

FOR

1956

ALEXANDER HUTCHISON,
M.D., PH.D., D.P.H., F.R.F.P.S.G., D.P.A.
Port Medical Officer.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29441857>

9 PIER STREET,
HULL.

April, 1957.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Hull and Goole Port Health Authority.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Report of the Port Medical Officer of Health of the Hull and Goole Port Health Authority for the year ended 31st December, 1956.

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Form Port 20 of the Ministry of Health.

During the year there was an increase of 707 vessels entering the district compared with 1955, and this resulted in the number of inspections rising from 6,092 in 1955 to 6,788 in 1956. Due largely to the application of Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952, to deep-sea fishing vessels, there was an increase in the number of Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued during the year, and the application of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, involved the taking of many more samples than in previous years.

The staff were responsible for giving instruction in Port Health Administration to medical men taking their Diploma in Public Health at Leeds University, and they also gave instruction to several Medical Officers of Health from inland districts who were keen to obtain this experience. Sister Tutors and other members of the nursing profession were also given some instruction in Port Health Administration.

During the year six cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were admitted to hospitals within this area, each case from a separate ship. This figure of six shows a marked increase since 1955, when only one case was admitted. No particular class of rating was involved and as environmental conditions afloat are continually improving, the answer to this rise in the incidence of the disease must be sought elsewhere.

It is interesting to note that there is an increasing use being made of insecticidal lacquer as a long-term method of insect pest extermination in crews' accommodation. Although the initial cost of this material and its application may be somewhat expensive it is a very useful additional method to combat this nuisance.

Spectacular long-term development schemes are in hand for the future well-being of the Port of Hull. At King George Dock work completed includes provision of large electric cranes on rebuilt quays, large pneumatic grain elevators and the relaying of quay and road surfaces. Unused land adjoining the dock has been prepared for timber storage. The total cost involved has been £1,190,000.

At Alexandra Dock roadways have been relaid and widened and a start made on the redevelopment of war-damaged quay space. Work has commenced on the rebuilding of the Riverside Quay, destroyed during the war, which used to be capable of berthing over a dozen continental traders. This quay space has been greatly missed by the fruit traders and when construction is completed it will add greatly to the port facilities. Its cost will be in the region of £1,500,000. Provision has also been made for the reconstruction of No. 1 Oil Jetty at Salt End and the construction of a third jetty so that three oil tankers can be simultaneously dealt with. Finally, No. 1 Fish Quay, St. Andrew's Dock, is to have its war-damaged portion reconstructed.

When all this development is completed Hull will be proud of its port and modern facilities.

I am grateful to H.M. Collector of Customs and Excise and Staff, the Superintendent of H.M. Customs Waterguard and his Officers, H.M. Inspector (Home Office, Aliens Branch) and his staff, the Pilots, Dock Masters, Owners, Agents, Masters of vessels and others for the assistance they have given me during the year. I am also grateful to the British Transport Commission at Hull and Goole for supplying information regarding the trade of the respective ports.

Once again I would like to pay my tribute to the staff, who during the year have worked extremely hard, and to the Chairman and Members of the Authority who have continued to take a keen interest in Port Health work and whose courtesy and kindness to me on all occasions is much appreciated.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER HUTCHISON,
Port Medical Officer.

HULL AND GOOLE PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Constituted by an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 11th June, 1887

Members elected by the Corporation of Kingston upon Hull

COUNCILLOR W. HOBDEN (*Chairman*) COUNCILLOR G. WINTERS
COUNCILLOR J. W. SMITH—from 18th January, 1956

Members elected by the Goole Borough Council

ALDERMAN E. JOHNSON (*Deputy Chairman*)—to 13th March, 1956
COUNCILLOR (MISS) E. M. CRANITCH, M.B.E.
(Deputy Chairman from 13th March to 11th September, 1956)
ALDERMAN J. W. AIREY—
from 10th April, 1956 (Deputy Chairman from 11th September, 1956)
ALDERMAN T. FEARNHED—from 9th October, 1956

STAFF—TABLE A

The undermentioned staff changes have taken place during the year:

Name of Officer and Qualifications	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment to Staff	Any other Appointments held
C. H. Phillips, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Medical Officer and Medical Inspector of Aliens—occasional duty	8th Feb., 1955 to 22nd April, 1956	Senior Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
J. G. Cairns, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer and Medical Inspector of Aliens — occasional duty	16th May, 1956	Senior Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
T. W. Sherratt, L.D.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Medical Officer and Medical Inspector of Aliens — occasional duty	13th Dec., 1955 to 30th June, 1956	Temp. Asst. Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
G. Hughes	Inspector of Meat and other Foods at Hull	11th Jan., 1955 to 31st May, 1956	Inspector of Meat and other Foods, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
G. Hopper	Inspector of Meat and other Foods at Hull	11th Jan., 1955 to 25th Feb., 1956	Inspector of Meat and other Foods, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Alien passengers arriving at Port of Hull	11, 26–27
Analyst's Report	17, 33, 36–37, 38–40
Bacteriologist's Report	17, 21, 27, 32, 33, 36, 37
Canal Boats	15–17
Dangerous Drugs (No. 3) Regulations, 1923	27
Defects of Original Construction	25, 48
Defects arising from structural alterations	25, 51–52
Destruction of rats	21–24
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	25, 50–51
Disinfestation, Certificates of	27
Dysentery	20, 45, 46
Exports	12, 13, 14
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	32, 36, 38
Food and Meat Inspections (Hull)	28–33
Do. do. (Goole)	34–37
Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955	37
Fumigation for rat destruction	22–23
Glandular Fever	20, 46
Goole, vessels inspected at	10, 41, 42
Health, certificates of	27
Hospitals, admissions to	45
Hull, vessels inspected at	10, 41
Imports	12, 13, 14
Infectious Diseases	18–21
Infective Hepatitis	20, 46
Influenza	20, 46
Jurisdiction of Port	9
Malaria	20, 21, 45, 46
Measles	20, 46

	PAGE
Nationalities of vessels inspected	42
Number and Tonnage of vessels arriving at Ports of Hull and Goole	10
Passenger Traffic	11
Plague, precautions against	21
Pneumonia.....	20, 45, 47
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	22
Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948	28-36
Do. (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1948	33, 36
Do. (Shell Fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948	26
Do. (Ships) Regulations, 1952 and 1954	18
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	20, 45, 47
'Q' Fever	20, 45, 47
Rodents, measures against	21-24
Rubella	20, 47
Shipping, amount of	10
Smallpox	18-19
Sodium Fluoroacetate	22-24
Structural defects through wear and tear	25, 49-50
Trade, character of	10-14
Venereal Disease	19
Water supply, source for the district	17
Do. source for shipping	17
Water, examinations of (chemical)	17
Do. do. (bacteriological)	17
Water boats	18

INDEX TO TABLES

	PAGE
A. Staff	5
B. Amount of Shipping entering the district during the year	10
C. Character of Shipping and Trade during the year	11-14
D. Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships	20
E. Rodents destroyed during the year	23
F. Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports	24
G. Inspections and Notices	25

INDEX TO APPENDICES

1. Summary of vessels inspected	41-42
2. Medical inspection of vessels	43
3. Total number of admissions into hospitals	45
4. Vessels reported on their arrival as having, or having had, Infectious Disease on board	46-47
5. Classification of Nuisances (detailed)	48-52
(a) Defects of original construction	48
(b) Structural defects through wear and tear	49-50
(c) Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	50-51
(d) Defects arising from structural alterations	51-52

REPORT

Jurisdiction of Port

There has been no alteration in the definition of the limits of jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority.

Amount of Shipping entering the District during the year

During 1956, 10,805 vessels entered the Ports of Hull and Goole with a total net tonnage of 7,144,488 as against 10,098 vessels with a total net tonnage of 6,987,075 in 1955.

In the year under review 296 ships were boarded on arrival by the Medical Officers of the Authority; this shows a decrease of 34 when compared with the figure for 1955.

The Public Health Inspectors visited 6,788 vessels, on 475 of which sanitary defects were discovered, on 159 of these vessels the defects were remedied. In 1955 the figures were respectively 6,092, 461 and 128. Details of this work will be found in Table G, page 25, and in Appendix 1, pages 41-42, and Appendix 5, pages 48-52.

TABLE B

HULL

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports: Steamers and motor vessels	3,539	4,005,056	281	3,166	17
Fishing vessels	2,485	488,611	1	1,344	2
Total	6,024	4,493,667	282	4,510	19
Coastwise Ports: Steamers and motor motor vessels	1,594	1,349,851	3	1,040	3
Total from Foreign and Coastwise Ports	7,618	5,843,518	285	5,550	22

GOOLE

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports: Steamers and motor vessels	1,233	399,685	11	613	—
Coastwise Ports: Steamers and motor vessels	1,954	901,285	—	625	—
Total from Foreign and Coastwise Ports	3,187	1,300,970	11	1,238	—
Total from Foreign and Coastwise Ports Hull and Goole	10,805	7,144,488	296	6,788	22

Character of Shipping and Trade during the year

TABLE C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC

HULL

No. of Passengers	British	Aliens	Totals
Inwards	7,000	2,743	9,743
Outwards	6,743	2,700	9,443

Total Passengers, Inwards and Outwards 19,186

GOOLE

No. of Passengers	British	Aliens	Totals
Inwards	465	170	635
Outwards	673	179	852

Total Passengers, Inwards and Outwards 1,487

Figures for Table C were supplied by H.M. District Inspector (Home Office—Immigration Branch).

During the year, 20,673 Alien and British passengers entered or departed from the Ports of Hull and Goole as compared with 21,006 in 1955.

The number of Aliens entering the district showed a decrease of 19 on comparison with the figure for 1955.

British passengers outwards decreased by 195 when compared with the figure for 1955.

CARGO TRAFFIC

HULL

IMPORTS:

Commodity	1956 Tons	1955 Tons
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel....	204,277	127,345
Building and Road-making Materials	38,765	40,615
Fish Landings	253,648	251,519
Fruit and Vegetables	110,906	116,287
Grain, Flour and Milling Offals	683,573	677,664
Food and Provisions....	244,747	256,998
Molasses	131,667	162,926
Oilseeds and Nuts	251,969	233,538
Iron Ore	—	—
Other Ores	142,111	196,222
Oil and Spirit....	1,828,802	1,796,035
Iron and Steel goods....	301,117	290,436
Raw Wool	82,121	107,320
Pitwood and Mining Timber	155,274	150,922
Other Timber....	474,123	532,058
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilisers....	109,148	92,092
Other commodities	551,449	584,883
Totals	5,563,697	5,616,860

EXPORTS:

Commodity	1956 Tons	1955 Tons
Building and Road-making Materials	15,336	21,620
Other Food and Provisions	6,102	20,270
Grain and Flour	29,516	27,743
Machinery	33,400	40,133
Vehicles and Vehicle Parts	31,747	30,870
Tinplate	1,348	923
Iron and Steel Manufactures	147,744	150,034
Oil and Spirit....	904,044	842,231
Textiles	1,298	1,347
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilisers....	20,799	23,556
Other commodities	301,370	262,886
	1,492,704	1,421,613
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel....	2,213,867	1,853,645
Totals	3,706,571	3,275,258
TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS	9,270,268	8,892,118

There are regular freight, and in certain cases, passenger services between this port and France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Germany and the Scandinavian countries.

Vessels also arrive at the port from Australia, New Zealand, South America, the U.S.A. and Canada, India and Pakistan, South, East, West and North Africa, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Greece, Turkey, Syria and Israel.

Coastwise traffic is principally concerned with London and the East Coast Ports.

During the year the total trade tonnages, both inward and outward, including shipments of coal and coke, exceeded those recorded for 1955.

The inward tonnage of general food and provisions was similar to that in 1955. Most of the traffic was with the continent, although food cargoes were dealt with from distant countries.

The total fish landings again exceeded 250,000 tons and the Easter week tonnage constituted a post-war record.

Exports generally showed an increase over the figures for 1955.

Shipments of iron and steel manufactures although not equal to the high figures for 1955, were still much greater than in most recent years.

Exports of machinery and vehicles were more constant than in previous years. Although the total tonnage was a little lower than usual a greater number of vehicles passed through the port.

GOOLE

IMPORTS:

Commodity	1956 Tons	1955 Tons
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel....	51,699	92,575
Building and Road-making Materials	6,746	8,262
Fruit and Vegetables	13,042	22,882
Grain, Flour and Milling Offals	30,872	28,598
Food and Provisions....	24,673	29,436
Other Ores	11,799	16,031
Oil and Spirit....	—	4,440
Iron and Steel goods....	127,179	91,019
Raw Wool	19,538	27,158
Other Timber....	—	3,931
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilisers	37,579	28,487
Other commodities	188,461	190,161
Totals	511,588	542,980

EXPORTS:

Commodity	1956 Tons	1955 Tons
Building and Road-making Materials	42,866	45,055
Grain and Flour	9,993	3,479
Machinery	12,713	10,021
Vehicles and Vehicle Parts	9	210
Iron and Steel Manufactures	23,749	33,424
Oil and Spirit....	15,022	16,874
Textiles	16,797	16,091
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilisers....	6,847	4,679
Other commodities	43,035	50,750
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel....	2,491,246	1,825,318
Totals	2,662,277	2,005,901

TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS	3,173,865	2,548,881
--------------------------------	-----------	-----------

The greater proportion of the trade of the Port of Goole is coastal and near continental.

Imports during the first half of the year were in excess of the figure for the same period in 1955, but the yearly tonnage fell below that recorded for 1955.

The total coal class shipments showed an increase of almost 36% over 1955. The figure has only been exceeded on two other occasions.

There were also increased exports of chemicals, machinery and textiles,

INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

REPORT ON THE INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION OF CANAL BOATS

River and canal traffic is between Hull and Leeds, Bradford, Halifax, Castleford, Sheffield, Thorne, Doncaster, Selby, Brighouse, Barnsley, Wakefield, Goole, Selby, York, Newark, Nottingham and Gainsborough.

Number of inspections to Canal Boats	....	....	....	545
No. of boats examined for the purpose of registration	....			14
Number of additional inspections made to ascertain if notices served and verbal cautions given had been complied with				3
				<hr/>
Total number of inspections	....	....		562
				<hr/>

The 562 inspections were made on 276 boats which are registered to accommodate 933 adult persons and 405 children, whilst 584 adults (582 males and 2 females) and 2 children were found to be occupying them.

Contraventions

Number of Canal Boats with contraventions	....	....		65
Number of contraventions	....	....	....	87
Number of contraventions remedied	....	....	....	27
Number of written notices issued	....	....	....	18

Registration Particulars

Total number of Canal Boats on the Register on the 31st December, 1955	....	....	....	....	2,014
Total number of Canal Boats registered during the year 1956					14
					<hr/>
					2,028
Registrations cancelled during 1956	....	....	....	....	31
					<hr/>
Total	....	....	....	....	1,997
					<hr/>

Particulars of registrations during 1956:

Boats not previously registered	....	....	....	....	12
Boats on which structural alterations had taken place	....				2
					—
Total registrations	....	....			14
					—
Copies of Certificates of Registration issued	....	....			30
					—
Registration Certificates endorsed in consequence of:					
(a) Change of ownership....	....	....	....	....	12
(b) Change of address of owner	....	....	....	....	18
					—
Total endorsements	....	....			30
					—

Infectious Diseases

The British Transport Commission (British Waterways) reported that a case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis had been removed from a canal boat under their ownership. The cabin occupied by the case, together with the bedding, was disinfected under the supervision of an officer of the Authority. Immediate contacts of the case were screened with negative results.

Legal Proceedings

It has not been found necessary during the year to institute legal proceedings.

The standard of accommodation provided in canal boats registered under Part X of the Public Health Act, 1936, continues at the same high level which is much in excess of the requirements laid down in the Canal Boats Regulations of 1878. It is notable that all new registrations during the year have been power-driven boats. There have been, however, several glaring examples of bad plumbing observed by the Authority's Examining Officers, items which are not covered by the existing regulations. Three instances are quoted:

(1) A porcelain wash-hand basin with water service provided in a cabin, the waste pipe discharging into a 30-gallon waste water tank situated beneath the floor of the cabin. A rotary hand pump was provided for emptying the tank. There was no ventilating pipe to the tank and no trap to the waste pipe with the result that when the basin was emptied foul air from the tank was forced into the cabin.

(2) The cabin on one boat was provided with a galvanised iron wash-hand basin fitted with a waste pipe consisting of a piece of rubber hose which discharged into an open bucket.

(3) The provision of an earthenware W.C. and soil pipe in a separate compartment with no flushing appliance; apparently cleansing was by means of a bucket.

As mentioned in my last year's report the proposed new regulations are still awaited and it is hoped that when promulgated they will include a complete standard of hygiene to cover such items as those quoted and will lay down a standard for the general amenities and maintenance of living accommodation on these boats, including natural lighting. All these are matters not adequately covered by the existing regulations.

WATER SUPPLY

For the District

Kingston upon Hull Corporation water is now supplied for domestic purposes on all docks.

For Shipping

The water supplied to ships for domestic purposes is the Kingston upon Hull Corporation supply and is delivered either by means of water boats or by hydrants situated on the dock-side.

Reports on Tests for Contamination

(a) **CHEMICAL**

Twenty-six water samples obtained from water-boats and ships in Hull and Goole were examined by the Port Analyst with the following results:

Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory	Total
21	—	5	26

(b) **BACTERIOLOGICAL**

Twenty-seven samples from water-boats and ships were examined bacteriologically by the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service. The results of the examinations were as follows:

Excellent	Highly Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory	Total
5	10	7	1	4	27

Where the water samples were considered to be unsatisfactory as the result of the chemical or bacteriological findings, instructions were issued for the water tanks to be cleansed, cement-washed and re-filled with fresh water from the district supply. Where gross contamination was found, and time permitted, further sampling was undertaken, otherwise the Port Health Authority of the next port of call was notified of the circumstances.

Precautions against Contamination of Hydrants and Hosepipes

Vessels are supplied with fresh water from privately-owned water-boats or direct from hydrants on the quayside under the ownership of the British Transport Commission.

Samples are taken periodically from the water-boats and when considered necessary from the hydrants, the latter with the consent and co-operation of the British Transport Commission.

Should any hydrant or equipment be found in an unsatisfactory condition the matter is reported to the British Transport Commission who take the necessary action.

Number and Sanitary Condition of Water Boats and Powers of Control by the Authority

Docks	Number of Boats				
Albert and Sir William Wright				2
Humber....	2
Victoria....	2
Alexandra	3
Goole	2

These boats are inspected at frequent intervals by the Authority's Inspectors and the tanks are periodically cleansed and cement-washed. From time to time samples of water are taken for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination. Where adverse reports are received the appropriate action is taken.

Control of water-boats is exercised under Part IV, Section 141 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which states:

Any well, tank, cistern, or water-butt used for the supply of water for domestic purposes which is so placed, constructed or kept as to render the water therein liable to contamination prejudicial to health, shall be a statutory nuisance for the purposes of Part III of this Act.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS 1952 and 1954

In view of the increasing number of deep-sea fishing vessels calling at foreign ports during their outward and inward voyages it was deemed advisable to apply Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952, and, in consequence, 160 International Deratting Exemption Certificates were issued during the year in respect of these vessels.

SMALLPOX

All cases or suspected cases of Smallpox may be sent to the Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham, E. Yorks.

Ambulances for the removal of cases to hospital are provided at all times by the Hull Corporation Ambulance Service which is under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health of the city.

Vans are also available for the conveyance of bedding, etc. to and from the Corporation Disinfecting Station, Scarborough Street, Hull.

All ambulance crews and the staff of the Authority are subjected to periodical vaccination.

Dr. Alexander Hutchison, Medical Officer of Health of the City of Kingston upon Hull, and of the Hull and Goole Port Health Authority, is the Smallpox Consultant for the district.

Specimens for laboratory diagnosis are forwarded to either:

(a) The Virus Reference Laboratory,
Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
London, N.W.9.

or (b) The Department of Bacteriology,
Mount Pleasant,
Liverpool, 3.

VENEREAL DISEASE

Cases of Venereal Disease are treated at the Clinic, Mill Street, Hull.

The times of attendance are as follows:

Monday	....	....	....	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon 5.0 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Tuesday	....	....	....	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon 5.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
Wednesday	....	....	....	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon 5.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Thursday	....	....	....	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon 5.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
Friday	....	....	....	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon 5.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
Saturday	....	....	....	—

A 'Notice to Seamen' Card has been printed in fourteen languages, giving the address of the clinic and the times of attendance.

At Goole a clinic is held on Thursdays from 3.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m. at the Bartholomew Hospital.

In-patients are treated at the Western General Hospital, Anlaby Road, Hull, and at the Kingston General Hospital, Beverley Road, Hull.

At Goole in-patients are treated at the Bartholomew Hospital.

Cases of Notifiable and other Infectious Diseases on Ships

TABLE D

Cases landed from Ships from Foreign Ports

Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
	Passengers	Crew	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	6	6
Influenza	—	3	3
Malaria	—	2	2
Pneumonia	—	1	1
"Q" Fever	—	1	1
Infective Hepatitis	—	1	1

Cases which have occurred on ships from Foreign Ports but have been disposed of before arrival

Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
	Passengers	Crew	
Pneumonia	—	3	3
Measles	—	1	1
Malaria	—	1	1
Glandular Fever	—	1	1
*Rubella	—	1	1

*Landed from a ship from a coastwise port.

Cases landed from other Ships

Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
	Passengers	Crew	
Dysentery	—	1	1
*Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	1	1

*Landed outside the district from a canal boat.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA ON SHIPS

Two cases of Malaria were landed from vessels during the year and one case was reported to have been disposed of prior to arrival or to have suffered during the voyage.

These figures would seem to indicate that the favourable trend as regards the incidence of Malaria on vessels from the West Coast of Africa continues.

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No ships, infected with or suspected for Plague, arrived in the district during the year.

MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Procedure for Inspection of Ships for Rats

The Authority's Inspectors and/or Rodent Searchers inspect all ships from foreign ports for evidence of rat infestation, special attention being given to those coming from Infected Areas, direct or via 'excepted' or British ports, numbering 300 in 1956.

Where evidence of recent infestation is found traps are laid to confirm the findings.

In 1956 traps were set on 170 ships and 112 rats were caught.

The Inspectors of the Authority also pay daily visits to ships from Infected Areas and enquiries regarding the presence of rats form part of their normal duties.

Arrangements for the Bacteriological or Pathological Examination of Rodents

A proportion of all rats trapped and all found dead, including those destroyed by the Rat Catchers employed by the British Transport Commission, are submitted to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service, 184 High Street, Hull, for bacteriological examination. Fifty-eight rats were examined during the year, none of which showed evidence of *Pasteurella pestis*. Details are given in Table E (page 23).

Arrangements for Deratting Ships

Four methods of rat destruction are approved, namely: (1) Fumigation by hydrogen cyanide; (2) Fumigation by sulphur dioxide; (3) Trapping, and (4) Poisoning by sodium fluoroacetate. Details are given in Tables E and F. (pages 23-24).

Where deratting by fumigation or by sodium fluoroacetate is considered necessary the work is carried out by commercial contractors. The firms approved by the Authority for undertaking this work are as follows:

- (a) Messrs. R. W. Arro & Co. Ltd.,
433 Hedon Road,
Hull.
- (b) Messrs. Harrison & Doughty Ltd.,
Wyke Street,
Hull.
- (c) Insecta Laboratories Ltd.,
176 Vauxhall Bridge Road,
London, S.W.1.
- (d) Riverside (Painters & Contractors) Ltd.,
441 Hedon Road,
Hull.
- (e) Scientex Ltd.,
30-31 Queen Street,
London, E.C.4.

PROGRESS IN RAT-PROOFING OF SHIPS

The application and incorporation of rat-proofing principles in the construction of new ships continues. Where, during the course of inspection unprotected rat harbourages are discovered, Masters, Owners or Agents are requested to undertake remedial measures.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) ORDER, 1951

The following table shows the number of Rodent Control Certificates issued under the above Order during 1956.

No. issued to Rat-free ships	No. issued to ships after deratting	No. of rats trapped	No. of rats found after fumigation
125	—	—	—

TABLE E

**RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR
IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

Category	Number
Black Rats	168*
Brown Rats	1
Species not known	—
Sent for examination	26
Infected with Plague	—

* This total includes 57 rats killed as a result of fumigation and by poisoning.

**RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR
IN WAREHOUSES ON THE DOCK ESTATE**

Category	Number
Black Rats	67*
Brown Rats	181*
Species not known	—
Sent for examination	32
Infected with Plague	—

* The above figures were supplied by the British Transport Commission (Humber Ports).

SODIUM FLUOROACETATE

During the year eight vessels were treated with the above rodenticide prior to the issue of an International Deratting Certificate.

It is of interest to note that during the subsequent search of the vessels concerned live rats were seen on two occasions. As a result of this and earlier observations it is now felt that, if used on vessels with major infestations, sodium fluoroacetate cannot always affect the complete disinfestation desired, a residue of the rat population may survive to continue the infestation. It would, therefore, appear desirable to permit the use of sodium fluoroacetate in minor infestations only and to require HCN fumigation for all infestations of a major character.

TABLE F
Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year
for ships from foreign ports

	No. of Deratting Certificates issued			Total	Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
	After Fumigation with	After trapping	After poisoning			
HCN 1	Other Fumigant 2	3	4	5	6	7
6	—	3	8 (sodium fluoroacetate)	17	620	637

INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Category of Nuisance and Number of Inspections	Notices Served		Result of Serving Notices
	Number Found	Number Remedied	
British Defects of original construction	7	1	1 ship remedied
Structural defects through wear and tear	177	165	12 ships remedied
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	574	570	
Defects arising from structural alterations	38	13	2 ships remedied
Foreign Defects of original construction	431	5	Nil
Structural defects through wear and tear	30	14	2 ships remedied
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	112	105	
Defects arising from structural alterations	126	Nil	Nil
Totals	1,495	873	17

The close co-operation existing between the Ministry of Transport surveyors and the officers of your Authority continues in regard to the standards laid down in the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations, 1953.

It should be noted that defects of original construction and those arising from structural alterations are not strictly matters for correction by your officers and such defects when found on British ships are notified to the Ministry of Transport for their attention.

Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948

There are no shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of the Authority.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

The Medical Inspectors of Aliens holding Warrants of Appointment at the 31st Dec., 1956 were as follows:

1. Dr. ALEXANDER HUTCHISON, Port Medical Officer of Health.
2. Dr. R. G. DAVIES, Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health at Hull.
3. Dr. C. H. PHILLIPS, Senior Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty—to 22nd April, 1956).
4. Dr. J. G. CAIRNS, Senior Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty—from 16th May, 1956)
5. Dr. G. R. WALKER, Asst. Port Medical Officer of Health.
6. Dr. J. TONG, Asst. Port Medical Officer of Health.
7. Dr. S. KLINGER, Asst. Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).
8. Dr. T. W. SHERRATT, Temp. Asst. Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty—to 30th June, 1956).

ALIENS ORDER, 1953

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ALIENS

During the year ended 31st December, 1956.

- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. Number of arriving ships carrying aliens | .... | 478 |
| 2. Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews) | | 2,743 |
| 3. Total number of aliens medically examined | .... | 138 |
| 4. Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined: | | |

Nature of Report or Certificate		Total number of reports and certificates issued	Aliens Not Permitted to land
A	Unsound mind or mentally defective	1	—
B (1)	Undesirable for medical reasons	—	—
B (2)	Inability to support	—	—
	Likely to require medical treatment	—	—
C	Conditionally landed for further medical examination	—	
Totals		1	—

MISCELLANEOUS

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BURIAL ON SHORE OF PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED ON BOARD SHIP FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASE

NO CHANGE

CERTIFICATES OF HEALTH

A sample of goat hair waste from a consignment for shipment to Genoa was examined by the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service who reported that no organisms of any significance were isolated and a certificate to that effect was issued by the Port Medical Officer to the shippers.

CERTIFICATES OF DISINFESTATION

During the year five Certificates of Disinfestation were issued to Messrs. Ellerman's Wilson Line Ltd., in respect of twenty loose bales of straw which had been subjected to a high concentration of 'Gammexane' from a No. 25 Smoke Generator. The work was supervised by Inspectors of the Authority.

The straw was used in the packing of salt-glazed earthenware for export to Norway.

Dangerous Drugs (No. 3) Regulations, 1923

During the year a certificate was issued under the above regulations to enable the Master of a foreign-owned ship to obtain four first-aid outfits (each outfit containing six tubonic ampoules of Omnopon) in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Transport.

A further two certificates were issued under the above regulations to enable Masters of foreign-owned vessels to obtain drugs to complete the necessary medical equipment for the ship, in accordance with the standards of the Ministry of Transport for British ships.

FOOD INSPECTION

HULL

Report of the Chief Food Inspector

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937-1948

Number of visits to Docks....	1,678
Number of steamers from which cargoes were inspected	787
Number of packages landed therefrom	7,091,285
Number of Detention Notes issued by H.M. Customs	355

PARTICULARS OF 'PROHIBITED MEAT' DISCOVERED

N I L

PARTICULARS OF 'MEAT PRODUCTS'— SECOND SCHEDULE

Where from	Description	Quantity
Argentina	Tinned Meat	6,000 packages
Australia	Tinned Meat	158,101 „
„	Beef	17,562 quarters
„	Boneless Beef	5,717 bags
„	Crops and Hinds	29,408 quarters
„	Lamb	10,819 carcasses
„	Mutton	4,727 „
„	Beef Sundries	5,722 bags
„	Offals	1,181 packages
„	Tallow	6,649 drums
„	Stearine	21 „
Belgium	Tinned Meat	3,829 packages
„	Lard	3,797 „
Denmark	Tinned Meat	275,365 „
„	Bacon	126,150 bales
„	Lard	32,710 packages
„	Offals	4,688 „
„	Sausage	802 „
„	Casings	85 barrels
„	Rinds	222 „
„	Maws	786 „
„	Chitterlings....	24 „
„	Pigs' Kidneys	299 packages
France	Tinned Meat	4,001 „
„	Lard	250 „

Where from	Description	Quantity
Germany	Tinned Meat	24,019 packages
„	Bacon	10,188 bales
„	Lard	3,560 packages
„	Sausage	28 „
Holland	Tinned Meat	129,537 „
„	Lard	21,977 „
„	Rinds	1,014 barrels
„	Sausages	85 packages
„	Offals	110 „
„	Bobby Calves	316 crates
Iceland	Casings	6 barrels
New Zealand	Tallow	342 „
Norway	Tinned Meat	4,339 packages
„	Sausage	220 „
„	Casings	144 barrels
Poland	Tinned Meat	40,012 packages
„	Bacon	116,074 bales
South Africa	Tinned Meat	200 packages
Sweden	Casings	25 „
„	Maws	6 barrels
U.S.A.	Lard	152,412 packages

OTHER FOODSTUFFS INSPECTED

Description	Quantity
Apples	467,596 packages
Asparagus	75 „
Beetroot	18,458 „
Biscuits	5,152 „
Bilberries	704,404 „
Butter	372,773 „
Cabbage	56,367 „
Cauliflower	50,105 „
Chicken	5,440 „
Cocoabutter	71,697 „
Cream	3,206 „
Carrots	2,437 „
Cheese	62,224 „
Chicken (tinned)	17,856 „
Confectionery	28,544 „
Cucumber	52,283 „
Eggs	14,764 „
Fish (tinned)	28,984 „
Fish (fresh)	22,420 „
Fondant	10,375 „
Fruit (dried)	107,165 „

Description				Quantity	
Fruit (tinned)	....	....	....	204,663	packages
Fruit Pulp	....	....	....	2,196	„
Fruit Juice	....	....	....	1,270	„
Gherkins	....	....	....	750	„
Grapes	....	....	....	60,864	„
Grapefruit	....	....	....	1,693	„
Lettuce	....	....	....	62,450	„
Lemons	....	....	....	1,841	„
Margarine	....	....	....	799,014	„
Melons	....	....	....	38,291	„
Milk (tinned)	....	....	....	850	„
Milk Powder	....	....	....	14,230	„
Nuts	....	....	....	7,040	„
Onions	....	....	....	548,429	„
Oranges	....	....	....	288,042	„
Peaches	....	....	....	2,106	„
Peas (bagged)	....	....	....	63,644	„
Pears	....	....	....	106,607	„
Plums	....	....	....	1,167	„
Pomegranates	....	....	....	2,400	„
Potatoes	....	....	....	666,862	„
Sauerkraut	....	....	....	1,485	„
Rice	....	....	....	7,550	„
Shrimps	....	....	....	3,250	„
Strawberries	....	....	....	2,120	„
Chicory	....	....	....	45	„
Gooseberries	....	....	....	2,329	„
Blackcurrants	....	....	....	2,552	„
Pate de foie gras	....	....	....	50	„
Mushrooms	....	....	....	25	„
Frozen Liquid Egg	....	....	....	92,942	„
Herbs	....	....	....	80	„
Tea	....	....	....	145	„
Tomatoes	....	....	....	455,371	„
Tomatoes (tinned)	....	....	....	286,381	„
Vegetables in brine	....	....	....	5,014	„
Vegetables (tinned)	....	....	....	3,652	„
Vegetables (dried)	....	....	....	361	„
Leeks	....	....	....	468	„
Yeast	....	....	....	42,530	„
Rusks	....	....	....	300	„
Dried Egg	....	....	....	72	„
Cornflour	....	....	....	160	„
Cockles	....	....	....	90	„
Parsnips	....	....	....	692	„
Mussels	....	....	....	1,681	„
Biskien Korst	....	....	....	200	„
Prawns	....	....	....	715	„
Honey	....	....	....	764	„

FOODSTUFFS FOUND TO BE UNFIT

Description	Quantity
Onions	775 bags
Lettuce	28 crates
Potatoes	12,857 bags
Nuts	26 „
Dried Fruit	11 cases
Cauliflowers	156 crates
Margarine	3 cartons
Apples	13 boxes
Bacon	1 bale
Tomatoes	5 trays
Sauerkraut	3 barrels
Pears	1 box
Cucumbers	1 case
Cheese	2 cartons
Bilberries	3,154 chips
Lard	5 cartons
Beetroot	1,375 bags
Grapes	42 trays
Confectionery	1 carton
Tinned Goods	81 tins

SUMMARY OF WEIGHTS OF UNSOUND FOODSTUFFS

Description	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lb.
Onions	20	4	1	—
Lettuce	—	2	2	—
Potatoes	642	9	3	—
Nuts	—	13	—	—
Dried Fruit	—	5	2	—
Cauliflowers	2	16	—	—
Margarine	—	—	2	24
Apples	—	6	2	—
Bacon	—	2	—	—
Tomatoes	—	—	3	—
Sauerkraut	—	3	—	—
Pears	—	—	2	—
Cucumbers	—	—	2	—
Cheese	—	—	—	20
Bilberries	11	9	—	—
Lard	—	1	—	—
Beetroot	34	7	2	—
Grapes	—	4	2	—
Confectionery	—	—	—	14
Tinned Goods	—	—	3	—

INCORRECT OR ABSENCE OF 'OFFICIAL CERTIFICATES'

Five cases Frankfurter Sausage, marked 'RKB Manchester 1-5' were landed ex the s.s. *Margrethe* from Denmark bearing incorrect 'Official Certificates'. The goods were detained and later returned to the country of origin.

Five cases Pork Salami, Marked 'FELCO 1-5' were landed ex the s.s. *Borodino* from Denmark without 'Official Certificates'. The goods were placed under detention and were returned to the country of origin by the same ship.

Fifty cases Pork Shoulder marked 'H.C.L. HULL' were landed ex the s.s. *Melrose Abbey* from Rotterdam bearing incorrect 'Official Certificates'. The goods were placed under detention and at a later date were returned to the country of origin.

OTHER INSPECTIONS

A part cargo of approximately 36,000 cartons of Frozen Whole Egg was landed ex the s.s. *Cymric* from Australia, 18,000 of which were consigned to Leeds and Sheffield. Five hundred and fifty-one samples were taken from the cartons remaining in Hull and submitted for bacteriological examination, the results of which showed the presence of *Salmonella typhi-murium* in nine samples. The consignment was eventually released and the positive tins destroyed. The Medical Officers of Health of Leeds and Sheffield were notified of the circumstances in order that they could take any action considered necessary.

A quantity of currants ex the s.s. *Livorno* contained in 11 × 50lb. paper bags and 4 × 100lb. jute bags, was inspected and found to be unfit for human consumption. The currants were released conditionally on their being used in the manufacture of animal feeding-stuffs.

Approximately 6,000 cartons of Frozen Whole Egg were landed ex the s.s. *Surrey* and 298 initial samples were taken for bacteriological examination. *Salmonella typhi-murium* was isolated in 9 samples and *Salmonella hessarek* in 4 samples. These results showed 9 batches to be affected and these batches were placed under detention pending further sampling.

SAMPLING

With the additional powers conferred by the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 the Authority commenced sampling foodstuffs in transit and 62 samples were taken for this purpose.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD)
REGULATIONS 1937-48**

The above regulations have been in operation during the year and are working satisfactorily. Six samples of foodstuffs were taken for chemical analysis under the above regulations during the year.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK)
REGULATIONS, 1926**

No action has been taken under these regulations during the year.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC. IN FOOD)
REGULATIONS, 1925-1948**

Twenty samples of food for analysis were taken under the above regulations during the year.

Number of samples of foodstuffs submitted for:

- (a) Chemical analysis 88—report on pages 38-40
- (b) Bacteriological examination 868—report on page 37

Action taken as a result of unsatisfactory reports:

Peeled Shrimps.—As the shrimps had left the district for Grimsby the Medical Officer of Health for that port was notified of the circumstances. (See Port Analyst's Report, page 39.)

Orange Juice.—A guarantee was received from the firm concerned to the effect that the orange juice would be so treated in order to comply with the Preservatives Regulations before being sold to the public. (See Port Analyst's Report, page 39.)

Lemon Juice.—A guarantee was received from the firm concerned to the effect that the lemon juice would be so treated in order to comply with the Preservatives Regulations before being sold to the public. (See Port Analyst's Report, page 39.)

Rice and Wrapper.—It was recommended that the rice be re-bagged.

FOOD INSPECTION

GOOLE

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937-48

Number of visits to docks	....	....	....	....	168
Number of vessels from which cargoes were inspected	....				172
Number of packages landed therefrom	....	....	....		609,007
Number of Detention Notes issued by H.M. Customs	....				Nil

PARTICULARS OF 'PROHIBITED' MEAT DISCOVERED

N I L

PARTICULARS OF 'MEAT PRODUCTS'— SECOND SCHEDULE

Description	Quantity
Bacon	188,793 bales
Luncheon Meat, tinned	56,893 cartons
Pork Luncheon Meat, tinned	21,962 „
Luncheon Meat, mixed, tinned	20,202 „
Pork, tinned....	7,785 „
Chopped Ham, tinned	4,707 „
Tongue, tinned	3,571 „
Lunch Tongues, tinned	2,020 „
Ham, tinned....	3,930 cases and cartons
Cocktail Sausages, tinned	1,524 cartons
Vienna Sausages, tinned	1,445 „
Frankfurter Sausages, tinned	1,351 „
Devilled Ham, tinned	1,074 „
Pate de foie, tinned....	1,028 „
Chicken Fillets, tinned	1,385 „
OxTongues, tinned	934 cases
Hams, tinned	957 cartons
Pate de foie truffle, tinned....	624 „
Pork in natural juice, tinned	560 „
Whole Chicken, tinned	518 „
Udders	356 casks
Sausages, tinned	327 cartons
Chopped Pork, tinned	235 „
Veal, tinned	276 „
Meat Preserves, tinned	210 „
Chicken Luncheon Meat, tinned	200 „
Pork Loins, tinned	198 „
Veal and Pork, tinned	195 „
Kidneys, tinned	176 „

Description	Quantity
Shoulder Ham, tinned	170 cartons
Cocktail Sausages in jars	175 „
Jellied Veal, tinned....	135 „
Pork Slice, tinned	105 „
Chicken Preserves, tinned	100 „
Pork Salami, tinned	50 „
Chopped Chicken, tinned	50 „
Boneless Cooked Ham, tinned	44 „
Stewed Steak, tinned	42 „
Salami Sausage	37 cases
Pork Kidneys, tinned	25 cartons
Sheep's casings	21 casks
Salted Bacon	11 cases
Pressed Veal, tinned	10 „
Brawn, tinned	7 cartons
Casings	3 casks
Roast Beef, tinned	2 cartons
Ham and Veal, tinned	1 carton
Bacon, sliced, tinned	1 „
Spaghetti Sausage and Meat Balls	40 cartons

OTHER FOOD INSPECTED

Description	Quantity
Potatoes	88,051 bags
Beer	77,190 cases and cartons
Cheese	36,606 crates and boxes
Butter	34,792 cartons and boxes
Farina	17,251 bags
Cheese	12,253 loose
Sago Flour	3,197 bags
Salted Cockles	2,300 baskets
Eggs	1,728 crates and boxes
Cream, tinned	1,397 cartons and cases
Potato Flour	1,249 bags
Margarine	1,219 cartons
Peas	1,100 bags
Potato Starch	1,050 „
Onions	872 „
Sauerkraut	750 casks and cartons
Margarine	600 cartons
Fish, tinned	639 „
Dates....	541 „
Fondant	480 „
Condensed Milk, tinned	400 „
Tomatoes	341 trays
Shrimps	230 casks and baskets
Lettuce	90 crates

Description				Quantity
Mushrooms, tinned	....	....	....	55 cartons
Mussels in brine, tinned	....	....	....	40 „
Mussels, tinned	....	....	....	40 „
Preserved Cherries	....	....	....	44 „
Confectionery	....	....	....	20 „
Lemonade Syrup, tinned	....	....	....	4 „
Pickled Onions	....	....	....	3 casks
Gherkins	....	....	....	3 „
Coffee Extract	....	....	....	2 cartons
Herrings	....	....	....	1 tin (4lb.)
Strawberry Pulp	....	....	....	1 cask
Marzipan	....	....	....	1 case
Coffee Beans....	....	....	....	1 „
Frozen Shrimps	....	....	....	1 container

FOODSTUFFS FOUND TO BE UNFIT

Description				Weight			
				tons	cwts.	qrs.	lb.
Potatoes	....	....	....	90	—	—	—
Bacon	....	....	....	—	4	2	23
Salted Cockles	....	....	....	—	1	—	13
Butter	....	....	....	—	—	—	2½
Total				90	5	3	10½

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC. IN FOOD)
REGULATIONS, 1925-48

Ten samples of foodstuffs were taken for chemical analysis under the above regulations.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Eighteen samples of foodstuffs were taken for chemical analysis under the above regulations.

Number of samples of foodstuffs submitted for:

- (a) Chemical analysis 28—report of Port Analyst on pages 38-40
- (b) Bacteriological examination Nil

Action taken as a result of unsatisfactory reports:

Luncheon Meat.—The importers were notified and in reply pointed out that there was no existing legal standard as to the meat content of this product. The standard of 80%, mentioned in the Port Analyst’s report, is one agreed upon generally by Public Analysts.

It is understood that the Food Standards Committee, appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, are at present investigating the meat content of this and like products and, therefore, it was not considered advisable to proceed further in this instance until a final decision by this body had been reached. (See Port Analyst's Report, page 38).

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

Eight hundred and sixty-eight samples of foodstuffs were submitted to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination with the following results:

Nature of Sample	Result
Liquid Frozen Egg (849 samples)....	827 samples—negative 18 samples— <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> isolated 4 samples— <i>Salmonella hessarek</i> isolated
Dried Whole Egg (5 samples)	Negative
Egg Albumen (7 samples)	Negative
Frozen Hen Egg White	Negative
Cooked Mussels	Negative
Spray Skim Milk Powder	Negative
Dessicated Coconut (2 samples)	1 sample—negative 1 sample—Organism of the bethesda group isolated
Luncheon Meat	Sterile
Ox Tongues	Sterile

THE FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

During the year under review a complaint was received from a passenger on a ferry boat plying between Hull and Lincolnshire (New Holland) that on entering the buffet on this boat to purchase a sandwich the counter attendant was smoking a cigarette in a small room at the rear of the counter. The passenger contended that this was a contravention of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. An investigation was carried out and as a result the Authority was completely satisfied that no contraventions of these Regulations had been committed by the attendant referred to.

The point of interest in this case was that had an offence been committed the Authority presumably could not have undertaken proceedings against the attendant as the Regulations apparently do not apply to ships. As there must be many comparable ferry services throughout the country where the boats concerned are provided with buffets or cafes it would appear reasonable to require the same standard of hygiene in all buffets or cafes whether ashore or afloat.

REPORT OF THE PORT ANALYST

FOODSTUFFS

In the table below the results of the examination of one hundred and sixteen samples of foodstuffs are set out:

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Sample	Number	Result of Examination
Butter	32	Genuine
Butter	1	Contained excess water
Cheese	1	Genuine
Cheese with Ham, Processed	1	Contained not more than 10 per cent by weight of lean ham—a pictorial representation of lean ham was prominently displayed on the label. I am of opinion that undue prominence was given to the representation of ham, having regard to the small proportion present
Cheese with Mushroom	1	Genuine
Cheese Spread, Pasteu- rised Process	1	Genuine
Chopped Chicken	2	Genuine
Cockles	1	Genuine
Cream	5	Genuine
Ham, Chopped....	2	Genuine
Ham, Devilled....	1	Genuine
Lard	2	Genuine
Luncheon Meat	1	Genuine
Luncheon Meat	1	Contained only 67 instead of, in my opinion, not less than 80 per cent of meat
Luncheon Meat, Pork....	1	Genuine
Margarine	11	Genuine
Marzipan	1	Genuine
Milk, Evaporated	1	Genuine
Mussels in Brine	1	Genuine
Pate de Foie Truffe	1	Genuine
Pork in Natural Juice....	1	Genuine
Pork Kidney, Tinned	1	Genuine
Salmon and Potato Salad	1	Genuine
Salmon Paste	1	Genuine
Sausages, Vienna	2	Genuine
Shrimps....	1	Genuine
Tomatoes, Tinned	5	Genuine

Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations

Sample	Number	Result of Examination
Apricots, Dried	1	Contained 955 parts per million of sulphur dioxide (2,000 parts per million allowed). Free from other preservatives
Cherries in SO ₂	3	Contained 1,355, 1,493 and 2,438 parts per million respectively of sulphur dioxide (3,000 parts per million allowed). Free from other preservatives
Currants	1	Free from preservatives
Lemons and Wrappers	2	Thiourea—absent Diphenyl—present (less than permitted amount)
Lemon Wrappers	1	Diphenyl present (less than permitted amount)
Lemon Juice	2	Contained 440 and 590 parts per million respectively of sulphur dioxide (350 parts per million allowed). Free from other preservatives
Luncheon Meat Chicken, Tinned	1	In sound condition. Free from preservatives
Luncheon, Meat, Pork	2	In sound condition. Free from preservatives
Mussels in Brine, Tinned	1	Free from Preservatives
Oranges and Wrappers	2	Free from thiourea and diphenyl
Orange Juice	3	Contained 1,353, 1,493 and 1,575 parts per million respectively of sulphur dioxide (350 parts per million allowed)
Pork Slice, Canned	1	In sound condition. Free from preservatives
Sausages, Cocktail	1	Free from preservatives
Sausages, Vienna	2	In sound condition. Free from preservatives
Shrimps, Peeled	2	Free from preservatives
Shrimps in Brine Peeled	2	One free from preservatives; the other contained 0.1 per cent of boric acid thus, contravening the Regulations
Strawberry Pulp	1	Contained 1 328 parts per million of sulphur dioxide (2 000 parts per million allowed). Free from other preservatives
Tongues, Lunch, Tinned	2	In sound condition. Free from preservatives

Miscellaneous Examinations

Sample			Number	Result of Examination
Apples	....	....	1	Contained 0.3 parts per million of arsenic and 1.4 parts per million of lead (maximum allowable limits 1 part per million arsenic and 2 parts per million lead)
Lard	....	....	3	Negative for creosote contamination
Luncheon, Meat, Pork			1	The discolouration of the meat was due to a reaction with the iron of the container at places where the lacquer had been damaged.
Rice and Wrapping	....		1	Rice—satisfactory Wrapping—contaminated with iron oxide

APPENDIX 1

HULL

Summary of Inspections to Vessels, Foreign and Coastwise

From						
Foreign	{	Steamships	....	....	....	1,614
		Motor Vessels....	....	....	....	1,833
		Sailing Vessels	....	....	....	—
		Fishing Vessels	....	....	....	1,345
Coastwise	{	Steamships	....	....	....	545
		Motor Vessels....	....	....	....	498
		Sailing Vessels	....	....	....	—
						<hr/> 5,835

GOOLE

Foreign	{	Steamships	....	....	....	159
		Motor Vessels....	....	....	....	465
		Sailing Vessels	....	....	....	—
Coastwise	{	Steamships	....	....	....	276
		Motor Vessels....	....	....	....	349
		Sailing Vessels	....	....	....	—
						— 1,249
						7,084
Extra Visits			....	....	....	1,328
						—
Total			....	....	....	8,412

Summary of Inspections to Vessels, British and Foreign Owned

HULL

Owners					
British	{	Steamships	....	....	1,292
		Motor Vessels....	....	....	759
		Sailing Vessels	....	....	—
		Fishing Vessels	....	....	1,345
					3,396
Foreign	{	Steamships	....	....	867
		Motor Vessels....	....	....	1,572
		Sailing Vessels	....	....	—
		Fishing Vessels	....	....	—
					2,439

GOOLE

Owners					
British	{	Steamships	....	....	410
		Motor Vessels....	....	....	337
		Sailing Vessels	....	....	—
				—	747
Foreign	{	Steamships	....	....	25
		Motor Vessels....	....	....	477
		Sailing Vessels	....	....	—
				—	502
					7,084
Extra Visits			....	....	1,328
Total					8,412

The nationalities and number of inspections are shown below:

British	....	....	....	....	4,143
Dutch	....	....	....	....	1,165
German	....	....	....	....	625
Swedish	....	....	....	....	260
Norwegian	....	....	....	....	217
Finnish	....	....	....	....	183
Danish	....	....	....	....	162
Polish	....	....	....	....	38
Russian	....	....	....	....	36
Icelandic	....	....	....	....	29
Panamanian	....	....	....	....	28
Costa Rican	....	....	....	....	27
Belgian	....	....	....	....	24
Liberian	....	....	....	....	23
Italian	....	....	....	....	20
Spanish	....	....	....	....	15
Jugo-Slavian	....	....	....	....	15
Hondurasian	....	....	....	....	11
Israelite	....	....	....	....	10
Greek	....	....	....	....	9
Swiss	....	....	....	....	8
French	....	....	....	....	6
Eirean	....	....	....	....	5
Argentinean	....	....	....	....	5
Turkish	....	....	....	....	5
American	....	....	....	....	4
South African	....	....	....	....	4
Portuguese	....	....	....	....	4
Indian	....	....	....	....	2
Bulgarian	....	....	....	....	1
Total					7,084

APPENDIX II

Table showing the Ports from which came vessels boarded on arrival by Medical Officers for the purposes of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952-54 and the Aliens Order, 1953

Port	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Aarhus	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Alexandria	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Antwerp	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Archangel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Australian Ports via Suez	-	1	-	-	8	1	4	2	-	1	-	2	19
Barcelona via Ceuta....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bombay	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bremen	4	2	1	4	3	7	4	6	3	4	2	-	40
Buenos Aires	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Burntisland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Famagusta via Algiers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Foreign Fishing Grounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Gydnia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Georgetown via the Azores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Göteborg	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Haifa	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hamburg	3	1	3	1	5	2	7	5	3	2	3	1	36
Helsingfors	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Iggesund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Immingham	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lattakia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Madras	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mauritius	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mombasa	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	5
Mostaganen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Naples via Ceuta/Algiers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	4
Newport News via the Azores	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Carried forward	12	5	7	12	20	13	16	18	12	8	8	7	138

Port	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Brought forward	12	5	7	12	20	13	16	18	12	8	8	7	138
North African													
Ports	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	1	—	20
Port Said	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Port Sudan	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Rochester	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rotterdam	8	8	7	9	9	8	9	9	9	8	8	9	101
Soderhamn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Walvis Bay via													
Dakar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
West African													
Ports	1	2	2	3	4	1	3	4	1	2	3	4	30
Extra Medical													
Inspections	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
Totals	23	17	18	26	36	27	32	33	25	19	20	23	299*

* 99 of these arrivals were direct from 'Infected Areas'.

APPENDIX III

Tabulated Statement showing the Total Number of Admissions to Hospitals during 1956

<i>Date of Admission</i> 1956	<i>Disease</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Name of Vessel</i>	<i>Where from</i>	<i>Date Discharged</i>
Jan. 2nd	Dysentery	Bosun	Spanish	s.s. "El Saturno"	Burntisland	Jan. 13th
Feb. 15th	Hydatid cysts of lungs and brain	Ordinary Seaman	Chinese	s.s. "Pioneer Merchant"	Vancouver	Died 11th Mar.
March 21st	Pneumonia	Fireman	Dutch	m.v. "Zaanstroom"	Amsterdam	April 7th
April 26th	'Q' Fever and Bronchitis	Fireman	Indian	m.v. "Durenda"	Mombasa	May 11th
May 28th	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Seaman	Argentinean	s.s. "Conquistador"	Rotterdam	Aug. 7th
May 3rd	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Baker	Indian	m.v. "Sacramento"	Baltimore	Mar. 27th, 1957
June 27th	Gastro-enteritis	Deck Serang	Hindustanian	s.s. "Olinda"	Colombo	July 9th
July 9th	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Junior Engineer Officer	Chinese	s.s. "Gallic"	Melbourne	Still under treatment at 31st Dec., 1956
July 25th	Malaria	A.B.	Danish	m.v. "Chr. Sass"	W.A. Ports	Aug. 17th. Repatriated to Denmark
July 15th	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Wireless Operator	British	Tug "Masterman"	—	Died 16th July
July 27th	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Chief Engineer	British	s.s. "Umtata"	Laurencio Marques	Transferred to Poole Sanatorium, Nuns-thorpe, near Middlesbrough
Aug. 4th	Pleural Effusion	Greaser	British	s.s. "Cargill"	West Africa	Died 9th Sept.
Aug. 18th	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Engine-room Tindal	Indian	s.s. "Palikonda"	Mombasa	Still under treatment at 31st Dec., 1956
Aug. 22nd	Malaria	Seaman	British	s.s. "Graiglwyl"	Takoradi	Discharged 7th Sept.
Dec. 23rd	Gastro-enteritis	Seaman	Italian	s.s. "Orfeo"	Montreal	Discharged 1st Jan., 1957
Dec. 28th	Anuria	A.B.	British	m.v. "Dunedin Star"	Melbourne	Transferred to Leeds General Hospital, Jan. 5th, 1957

APPENDIX IV

Vessels on their Arrival on which Cases of Infectious Disease existed or had occurred during the voyage

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Vessel</i>	<i>Where from</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>How dealt with</i>
1956					
Jan. 2nd	s.s. "El Saturno"	Burntisland	1	Bosun	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
				DYSENTERY	
Aug. 19th	m.v. "Chindwara"	Melbourne	1	Cadet	Suffered during the voyage—recovered
				GLANDULAR FEVER	
May 1st	m.v. "Herman Schulte"	Alexandria	1	Engineer's Assistant	Treated by Agent's doctor
				INFECTIVE HEPATITIS	
				INFLUENZA	
Mar. 7th	m.v. "Fremantle Star"	Bluff, N. Zealand	1	A.B.	Treated by Agent's doctor
April 26th	s.s. "Merida"	Casablanca	1	Cook	Treated by Agent's doctor
June 18th	m.v. "Thermos"	Abo	1	Ordinary Seaman	Treated by Agent's doctor
				MALARIA	
July 25th	m.v. "Chr. Sass"	W.A. Ports	1	A.B.	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
Aug. 22nd	s.s. "Graiglwyd"	Takoradi	1	Seaman	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
Aug. 19th	m.v. "Chindwara"	Melbourne	1	Fireman	Suffered during the voyage—recovered
				MEASLES	
May 11th	s.s. "Karl Erik"	Aarhus	1	Seaman	Landed at Aarhus

APPENDIX IV—Continued

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Vessel</i>	<i>Where from</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>How dealt with</i>
1956					
				PNEUMONIA	
Mar. 21st	m.v. "Zaanstroom"	Amsterdam	1	Fireman	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
Mar. 21st	s.t. "Lord Plender"	Foreign Fishing Grounds	1	Deck Hand	Landed at the Westmann Islands
May 4th	s.t. "Southella"	Foreign Fishing Grounds	1	Fireman	Landed at the Westmann Islands
Dec. 29th	s.s. "Zungeru"	Freetown	1	2nd Cook	Died; landed at Warri
				PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	
April 30th	Canal Boat "Beta"	Inland Waterways	1	Mate	Left vessel before arrival at Hull
May 3rd	m.v. "Sacramento"	Baltimore	1	Baker	Admitted to Western General Hospital, Hull
May 28th	s.s. "Conquistador"	Rotterdam	1	Seaman	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
July 9th	s.s. "Gallic"	Melbourne	1	Junior Engineer	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
July 15th	Tug "Masterman"	—	1	Wireless Operator	Admitted to Hull Royal Infirmary; died 16th July, 1956
July 27th	s.s. "Umtata"	Laurencio Marques	1	Chief Engineer	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
Aug. 18th	s.s. "Palikonda"	Mombasa	1	Engine-room Tindal.	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
				"Q" FEVER	
April 26th	m.v. "Durenda"	Mombasa	1	Fireman	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
				RUBELLA	
June 21st	s.s. "Pulborough"	Shoreham	1	Deck Hand	Admitted to hospital at Shoreham

APPENDIX V

Total number of ships inspected	....	....	....	....	6,788
Total number of ships with defects, including those due to dirt, vermin, etc.	....	....	....	....	475
(a) at Hull					
British owned	....	....	....	....	132
Foreign owned	....	....	....	....	264
(b) at Goole					
British owned	....	....	....	....	19
Foreign owned	....	....	....	....	60

(a) DEFECTS OF ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION

BRITISH

VENTILATION:

			No. of defects	Remedied
Unventilated W.C. compartments	....		3	Nil
„ washplaces	....	....	3	1
„ messroom	....	....	1	Nil
			—	—
Totals	....	....	7	1
			—	—

FOREIGN

VENTILATION:

			No. of defects	Remedied
Unventilated washplaces	....	....	107	3
„ W.C. compartments	....		103	2
„ cabins	....	....	60	Nil
„ messrooms	....	....	25	Nil
„ pail closet compartments			23	Nil
„ combined W.C. and wash-				
place	....	....	23	Nil
„ galley-messrooms	....		22	Nil
„ forecastles	....	....	11	Nil
„ shower compartments	....		6	Nil
Ventilator in an unsatisfactory position over a bunk	....	....	1	Nil

CREWS' QUARTERS:

No heating to cabin	1	Nil
---------------------	------	------	---	-----

WATER CLOSETS:

W.Cs. without water supply	....	....	49	Nil
			—	—
Totals	....	....	431	5
			—	—

(b) STRUCTURAL DEFECTS THROUGH WEAR AND TEAR**BRITISH**

			No. of defects	Remedied
Defective W.Cs. and fittings	....	....	48	47
„ side ports and glasses	....	....	23	23
„ floorings	....	....	19	19
„ radiators	....	....	11	11
„ bunks	....	....	11	11
„ and leaky overhead decks	....	....	7	7
„ and choked scuppers	....	....	6	6
„ showers	....	....	6	5
„ tables	....	....	4	4
„ wash hand basins	....	....	4	3
„ water supply pipes	....	....	4	2
„ waste pipes	....	....	3	3
„ calorifiers	....	....	3	2
„ taps	....	....	2	2
„ ventilators	....	....	2	2
„ fresh water pumps	....	....	2	2
„ wash benches	....	....	2	2
„ forms	....	....	2	2
„ clothes lockers	....	....	2	2
„ stoves and fittings	....	....	2	2
„ geyser	....	....	1	1
„ steam pipe	....	....	1	Nil
„ skylight	....	....	1	1
„ electric fan	....	....	1	1
„ electric lighting	....	....	1	1
„ drawer	....	....	1	1
„ filling pipe to afterpeak tank	....	....	1	1
„ insulation in refrigerated handling room	....	....	1	1
„ trunkway to conditioned air system....	....	....	1	Nil
„ hot water system	....	....	1	Nil
„ central heating stove	....	....	1	1
„ deck light	....	....	1	1
„ meat locker	....	....	1	Nil
„ rudder post gland	....	....	1	1
Totals	....	....	177	167

FOREIGN

			No. of defects	Remedied
Defective	W.Cs. and fittings	....	18	6
„	wash hand basins	....	4	1
„	fresh water pumps	....	2	2
„	ventilators	....	2	2
„	stoves and fittings	....	1	1
„	and leaky overhead deck	....	1	1
„	shower	....	1	1
„	steam jet	....	1	1
	Totals	....	30	15

(c) DIRT, VERMIN AND OTHER CONDITIONS
PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH

BRITISH

			No. of defects	Remedied
Dirty condition of cabins	....	....	262	261
„	„	messrooms	53	53
„	„	washplaces	44	44
„	„	W.C. compartments	22	22
„	„	drying rooms	5	5
„	„	combined W.Cs. and washplaces	3	3
„	„	alleyways	2	2
„	„	recreation rooms	2	2
„	„	forecastle	1	1
„	„	pantry	1	1
„	„	oilskin locker	1	1
Verminous condition of cabins	....	....	111	111
„	„	messrooms	32	31
„	„	pantries	11	10
„	„	galleys	6	6
„	„	storerooms	4	4
„	„	saloons	4	4
„	„	forecastles	2	2
„	„	washplace	1	Nil
„	„	scullery	1	1
„	„	cafeteria	1	1
„	„	linen locker	1	1
„	„	bakery	1	1
Insanitary condition of galley refuse	....	....	2	2
Misappropriation of crew spaces—				
Drying room used as a storeroom	....	....	1	1
	Totals	....	574	570

FOREIGN

	No. of defects	Remedied
Dirty condition of W.C. compartments	18	15
" " cabins	17	17
" " washplaces	17	13
" " messrooms	8	8
" " combined W.Cs. and washplaces	2	2
" " forecastle	1	1
" " galley	1	1
" " galley-messroom	1	1
Verminous condition of Cabins	22	22
" " messrooms	10	10
" " pantries	7	7
" " galleys	4	4
" " storerooms	2	2
" " saloon	1	1
Insanitary condition of galley refuse	1	1
Totals	112	105

(d) DEFECTS ARISING FROM STRUCTURAL
ALTERATIONS

BRITISH

VENTILATION:

	No. of defects	Remedied
Unventilated cabins	10	8
" washplaces	9	2
" W.C. compartments	8	Nil
" messrooms	6	2
" galleys	2	Nil
" combined W.C. and wash- place	1	1
WATER CLOSETS:		
W.C. in an unsatisfactory position	1	Nil
W.C. without water supply	1	Nil
Totals	38	13

FOREIGN

VENTILATION:

	No. of defects	Remedied
Unventilated washplaces	38	Nil
„ cabins	36	Nil
„ W.C. compartments	27	Nil
„ messrooms	9	Nil
„ combined W.C. and wash- places	5	Nil
„ galley messrooms	1	Nil
„ pail closet compartment	1	Nil
Ventilators in an unsatisfactory position over bunks	2	Nil
WATER CLOSETS:		
W.Cs. without water supply	7	Nil
Totals	<u>126</u>	<u>Nil</u>



Hull Printers Limited
Willerby, Hull, Yorks
S321